

the Shelby Oil Co., a corporation, Shelby, Miss., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 17, 1919, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part, "Star Brand Cotton Seed Meal 100 Pounds * * *"

Examination of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the average net weight of 10 sacks was 93.8 pounds.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents of said packages was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.

On October 18, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9535. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. Barnett Supply Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 11632. I. S. No. 7161-r.)

On April 7, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Barnett Supply Co., a corporation, Booneville, Miss., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 17, 1919, from the State of Mississippi into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination of $\frac{1}{2}$ case of the consignment by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the presence of 70, or 38.8 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, moldy eggs, spot rots, and heavy blood rings.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed animal substance.

On October 4, 1920, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9536. Misbranding of Hall's Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 10 Bottles * * * of The Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12914. I. S. No. 10105-r. S. No. C-1972.)

On June 14, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 10 bottles of Hall's Texas Wonder, remaining unsold at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo., on April 12, 1920, alleging that the article had been shipped from St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "A Remedy For Kidney and Bladder Troubles Weak and Lame Backs, Rheumatism and Gravel. Regulates Bladder Trouble in Children;" (circular) "Read Carefully * * * In cases of Gravel and Rheumatic troubles it should be taken every night in 25-drop doses until relieved;" (bottle) "* * * E. W. Hall, Sole Manufacturer * * * St. Louis, Mo."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of copaiba, rhubarb, colchicum, guaiac, turpentine, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing on the carton containing the article and in the accompanying circulars, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects thereof, were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and in that it was insufficient of itself for the successful treatment and cure of the ailments and diseases for which it was prescribed and recommended.

On February 19, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

9537. Misbranding of Stopsit. U. S. * * * v. 19 Bottles and 30 Bottles * * * of * * * Stopsit. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 12929, 12930. I. S. Nos. 9654-r, 10104-r. S. Nos. C-1978, C-1988.)

On June 18, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 19 bottles and 30 bottles of Stopsit, remaining unsold at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned by O. K. Horner, Brazil, Ind., on April 17 and March 22, 1920, respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped from Brazil, Ind., and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) " * * * This is to be used as an injection for Gonorrhœa and Gleet. We also recommend it for Leucorrhœa or Whites." The cartons containing a portion of the article were labeled in part: "Stopsit or Stops It In One Day * * * Many New Cases Need Treatment But One Day. Old Cases Just A Few Days. The Users Of This Wonderful, Harmless, Injection For Gonorrhœa Or Gleet, Gave It The Above Name. Never Known To Stricture. Try It Once, You Will Use No Other. It Is Safe, Sure And Speedy. Use For Prevention. * * * This remedy is for venereal diseases of men and women, and is the swiftest, most positive and harmless remedy ever discovered * * *" The remainder of the cartons were labeled in part: "O. K. Horner's Stopsit * * * Never Known To Stricture. Try It Once, You Will Use No Other. It Is Safe Sure And Speedy. * * * Sold For Years As Stops It In One Day So Many Got Such Quick Results, With This Wonderful Harmless Remedy, For Gonorrhœa And Gleet, They Gave It The Above Name. * * * This remedy is for venereal diseases of men and women, and is the swiftest, most positive and harmless remedy ever offered the public * * *"

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of two preparations, an aqueous solution of berberine sulphate, contained in bottles, and a mixture of potassium permanganate and potassium sulphate, contained in tubes accompanying the bottles.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the above-quoted statements appearing on the cartons and bottles containing the article, regarding the curative or therapeutic effect thereof, were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and in that it was insufficient of itself for the successful treatment and cure of the ailments and diseases for which it was prescribed and recommended.